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Some notes from Wytheville, Virginia.—I wish to correct a misapprehension of many botanists in reference to this part of Virginia. My remarks, however, apply almost exclusively to the immediate vicinity of Wytheville. Situated on the Alleghany Plateau, half a mile above sea level, our flora is referable naturally to a higher latitude. Our plants, therefore, are not southern, their interest being derived from their mountain, not their southern pecularities. Without further remark I append a few notes on plants of some interest.

1. *Trautvetteria palmata*, F. & M., not here, but collected on mountains 50 or 60 miles distant. 2. *Thalictrvm clavatum*, DC., only in one spot. 3. *Delphinium exaltatum*, Ait., and *tricorne*, Mx. 4. *Aconitum uncinatum*, L., is rare; stout and erect in some places; very slender and creeping in others. 5. *Zanthorhiza apiifolia*, L'Her., Pulaski County, 20 miles distant. 6. *Hydrastis Canadensis*, L., rare here and in Pulaski Co. 7. *Cimicifuga Americana*, Mx., I cannot detect. 8. *Magnolia Fraseri*, Walt., Stony Fork, 8 miles distant. 9. *Berberis Canadensis*, Pursh, passim. 10. *Jeffersonia diphylla*, Pers. 11. *Brasenia peltata*, Pursh, from an adjoining county. 12. *Adlumia cirrhosa*, Raf., on near mountain sides. 13. *Dicentra Cucullaria*, DC., rare. 14. *D. eximia*, DC., not here, but collected about 30 miles distant. 15. *Draba verna*, L., rare; *D. ramosissima*, Desv., vide 5. 16. *Viola odorata*, L., *sagittata*, Ait., *pedata*, L., *rostrata*, Pursh, *pubescens*, Ait. and var., rare, *hastata*, Mx., common. 17. *Drosera rotundifolia*, L., only and rare. *Hypericum prolificum*, L., and *Sarothra*, Mx., rather common. *H. Drummondii*, T. & G. from Bristol, Tenn. *Dianthus Armeria*, L., passim, sparingly. *Claytonia Virginica*, L., rather rare. *Geranium maculatum*, L., and *Carolinianum*, L., common. *Impatiens pallida*, Nutt., and *fulva*, Nutt., common. *Oxalis violacea*, L., rather common *Ptelea trifoliata*, L., vide 5. *Rhus aromatica*, Ait., vide 5. *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*, Mx., passim. *Pachystima Canbyi*, Gr., in one place and vide 5. *Polygala paucifolia*, Willd., in several places. *Trifolium reflexum*, L., very rare. *Robinia hispida*, L., rare. *Desmodium viridiflorum*, Beck, Buchanan, Virginia. *Stylosanthes elatior*, Swartz, rare and vide 5. *Apios tuberosa*, Mœnch, rare. *Clitoria Mariana*, L., common in the eastern part of the state; not here. *Baptisia australis*, R. Br., vide 5. *Cassia nictitans*, L., never saw but one plant; common at Grayson, White Sulphur; and vide 5. *C. Chamæcrista*, L., none; collected at Big Lick, Virginia. *Calycanthus*, wild towards Tazewell; not here. *Hydrangea arborescens*, *L.*, and *radiata*, Walt.? common. *Saxifraga leucanthemifolia*, Mx., at Salt Pond; none here. *Boykinia aconitifolia*, Nutt., found a few plants, vide 5; also on mountains beyond Hillsville; none here. *Heuchera Americana*, L., and *hispida*, Ph. *Mitella diphylla*, L., common; *nuda*, L., none. *Tiarella cordifolia*, L., Stony Fork only. *Sedum ternatum*, Mx., and *telephioides*, Mx. *Jussiæa decurrens*, DC., vide 5. *Passiflora lutea*, L., rare; *incarnata*, L., none here, but plenty east of us. *Hydrocotyle Americana*. L., Buchanan, Virginia. *Archemora rigida*, DC. *Ligusticum actæifolium*, Mx. 18. *Erigenia bulbosa*, Nutt., none; collected in Lincoln County, Kentucky. *Diodia*, vide 5. *Valeriana pauciflora*, Mx., vide 18. *Elephantopus Carolinianus*, Willd., none here; collected at Big Lick, Virginia. *Liatris graminifolia*, Willd., and *spicata*, Willd. *Aster lævis*, L., in every variety of its polymorphous phase, and *patens*, Ait., *puniceus*, L., and *Novæ-Angliæ*, L., in all their beauty and splendor. *Solidago Boottii*, Hook., passim; *odora*, Ait., rare. *Chrysopsis graminifolia*, Nutt., mountains. *Chrysogonum Virginianum*, L., vide 5. *Rudbeckia triloba*, L., *laciniata*, L., *speciosa*, Wenderoth, *fulgida*, Ait., *hirta*, L.? *Coreopsis senifolia*, Mx., mountains, passim. *Bidens frondosa*, L. *Filago Germanica*, L., very rare. *Senecio Elliottii*, T. & G.? *Lobelia puberula*, Mx., 50 miles distant. *Vaccinium erythrocarpon*, Mx., rare. *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*, Spreng., Hillsville, Dr. Haller. *Leucothoe recurva*, Buckley, passim. *Clethra acuminata*, Mx., 10 or 12 miles distant; *alnifolia*, L., 35 miles distant. *Azalea calendulacea*, Mx., and *nudiflora*, L., passim. *Rhododendron maximum*, L., common; *Catawbiense*, Mx., rare. *Schweinitzia odorata*, Ell., in only one place. *Galax aphylla*, L., passim. *Ilex decidua*, Walt., rare. *Halesia tetraptera*, L., vide 5. *Dodecatheon Meadia*, L., rare. *Trientalis Americana*, Pursh., common. *Samolus Valerandi*, L., var. *Americanus*,

Gray, rare. *Ruellia strepens*, L., vide 5. *Lycopus Virginicus*, L. *Cunila Mariana*, L., mountains. *Cedronella cordata*, Benth., in two places. *Hydrophyllum Virginicum*, L., *macrophyllum*, Nutt., *appendiculatum*, Mx.; *Canadense*, L., vide 5. *Bartonia tenella*, Muhl., rare. *Obolaria Virginica*, L., passim, but in small quantity. *Chionanthus Virginica*, L. *Aristolochia Serpentaria*, L., and *Sipho*, L'Her. *Pyrularia oleifera*, Gray, Stony Fork only. *Euphorbia commutata*, Engelm., vide 5. *Comptonia asplenifolia*, Ait., none here, but abundant 50 miles distant. *Pinus pungens*, Mx. *Thuja occidentalis*, L., passim. *Taxus baccata*, L., var. *Canadensis*, in one place and vide 5. *Veratrum viride*, Ait., none here, but 50 miles distant. *Prosartes lanuginosa*, Don. *Uvularia grandiflora*, Smith. *Clintonia borealis*, Raf., and *umbellata*, Torr., common in the mountains. *Convallaria majalis*, L., common in the mountains. *Scilla Fraseri*, Gr., very rare.—Howard Shriver.

Ferns near Hanover, Ind. (*continued from April number, p.* 23.).—*Aspidium thelypteris*, Swartz., and *A. Noveboracense*, Swartz., are both common to the flat woods and also the fence rows of most of the poorer land during the autumn months. *A. Goldianum*, Hook., is very local, being confined as far as we know to a single deep and cool glen and is in that portion of it from which the summer's sun scarcely evaporates the surface moisture. Here this elegant fern assumes such a magnificent growth as to rank it first among our species in attractiveness. Amid the dampness of the rich mossy carpet and the shade of the towering cliffs this beauty finds a fitting home. Here its grand fronds, often 3 to 4 feet in length by a foot or more in breadth, tower majestically above the most ambitious of its surrounding kinsmen. *A. Filix-mas*, Swartz., is found in the ravines from August till early winter. *A. acrostichoides*, Swartz., is quite widely scattered along our streams and in the rich thickets and also occurs sparingly in the damper portions of the river bluffs. *Cystopteris bulbifera*, Bernh., is abundant in all the woods and about all the moist rocks. It appears in fruit in early summer and keeps its beauty late into the fall. Of more local range, though not rare is *Cystopteris fragilis*, Bernh. Its season of perfection of fruit and frond is during the months of August and September. *Onoclea sensibilis*, L., and also the variety *obtusilobata*, are of limited occurrence in grassy thickets and fence rows. Of the variety I have 4 or 5 specimens showing various transitions from the perfect frond and all collected in the same patch with perfect specimens of *O. sensibilis*, which fact we think goes far to show little constancy here in this variety. *Osmunda regalis*, L., is occasionally met with in the wet and flat timberland. Of the genus *Botrychium*, *B. Virginicum*, Swartz., is pretty generally distributed through our richer woods and thickets, but is by no means plentiful. With the exception of the evergreen species which retain their fruit into early spring, this is the earliest fruiting fern with us. In the fall, *B. lunarioides*, Swartz.,vars. *obliquum* and *dissectum* were very sparingly found, it being the first time we have observed these ferns here, although having collected more or less for 3 or 4 years. A few other species may yet be secured from the portions of our county farther back from the river, as the rocky bluffs of some of our larger creeks together with the dense and rich bordering thickets present favorable spots for fern growth. By another season we hope the pages of the Bulletin will be able to report some interesting finds from these less accessible regions.—A. H. Young, *Hanover, Ind.*

A new Preparation for Poisoning Plants.—There are few botanists having collections of any size who are not at times perplexed to find some poison for their specimens, more efficient than the solution of corrosive sublimate now in general use. For the benefit of those wishing to make a trial of something new I offer the following:

Corrosive sublimate	1¾ ounces,
Carbolic acid	2½ fluid drachms,
Alcohol	1 pint.

This I apply to fruits and flowers with an ordinary small sized paint brush.